

pressed back the Rumanians along the Ploesti-Midji high road. The next morning the Rumanians by a counter attack restored the position. The battle is still proceeding.

In the Dobruja and on the Danube reciprocal firing is under way.

#### TEUTON LINE 62 MILES.

Impossible to Break Rumanian Front, Says Berlin Critic.

Berlin (by wireless), Dec. 11.—The Rumanian losses since the beginning of the campaign are placed by the military critic of the Overseas News Agency at 140,000 prisoners and 500 cannon, in addition to the dead and wounded, war material destroyed and the booty captured at Bucharest. He writes:

"The operations of the Central Powers in Wallachia are progressing powerfully. They are driving before them the fragments of the defeated Rumanian army. Resting in the north against the mountains near Ploesti and in the south against the Danube swamps, the armies of the Central Powers, on a front of 100 kilometres (62 miles), form an irresistible wall which cannot be shaken. Troops from Fredeau pass have joined the main body.

"The Central Powers have at their disposal the railroad running north and south between Kronstadt, Ploesti, Bucharest and the Danube, which forms a first class strategic means of transport, and in addition the Wallachian railroad from Orsova to Bucharest and thence to Turbula and Giurgiu. The Rumanians have at their disposal only the railroad from Buzeu to Moldavia and a cross railroad which is utterly useless for strategic purposes.

"The Rumanians continue their hopeless offensive in the Carpathians, but their forces are too impaired to assist the Rumanians in Wallachia."

#### BRUSSELS RAIDED BY BRITISH FLIERS

Bombs Are Dropped on Zebrugges and Louvain Military Positions.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Extensive air raids upon the German works in Belgium have been made by British airplanes, which dropped bombs upon German depots at Zebrugges, Louvain and Oudenarde. A squadron of twelve machines raided the German naval base at Zebrugges.

The telegraph of Amsterdam says that the raids were of importance and large numbers of airplanes took part. Train traffic in many parts of Belgium has been thrown into confusion as a result.

A special despatch to the Times from its correspondent at Amsterdam says that two separate raids were made on Zebrugges, one in early morning, one at noon. Observers at Flushing, on the Dutch coast, twenty miles from Zebrugges, saw twelve machines coming from the north, the direction of England, in the first raid. They heard continuous firing by the German anti-aircraft guns and the explosions of heavy bombs.

In the noon raid the fog over the Belgian coast made the airplanes invisible, but the observers saw puffs of exploding shrapnel from the anti-aircraft guns and heard more bombs than in the morning raid. The German coast artillery is reported to have been in almost constant action since yesterday.

**BRING** Christmas cheer to poor children under our care and add to the bare necessities of life a few of the joys the season offers to the more fortunate.

CONTRIBUTIONS are needed now for placing homeless children in good homes in the country, where they may develop normally amid wholesome family life, with the care and affection of foster parents. Gifts large or small will be welcome.

**The Children's Aid Society**  
Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer,  
105 East 22nd St., N. Y.  
Wm. Church Osborn, C. Loring Brace,  
President Secretary

#### A BRITISH "TANK" IN ACTION ON THE SOMME FRONT.

This official photograph of one of the caterpillar fighting machines that threw the Germans into confusion when they first appeared shows the tank crawling over a great shell crater on the battlefield. The rear of the tank, where the guiding is done by a pair of wheels, is still to cross the depression. The machine guns, mounted in sponsons on each side of the tank are firing ahead at the enemy.

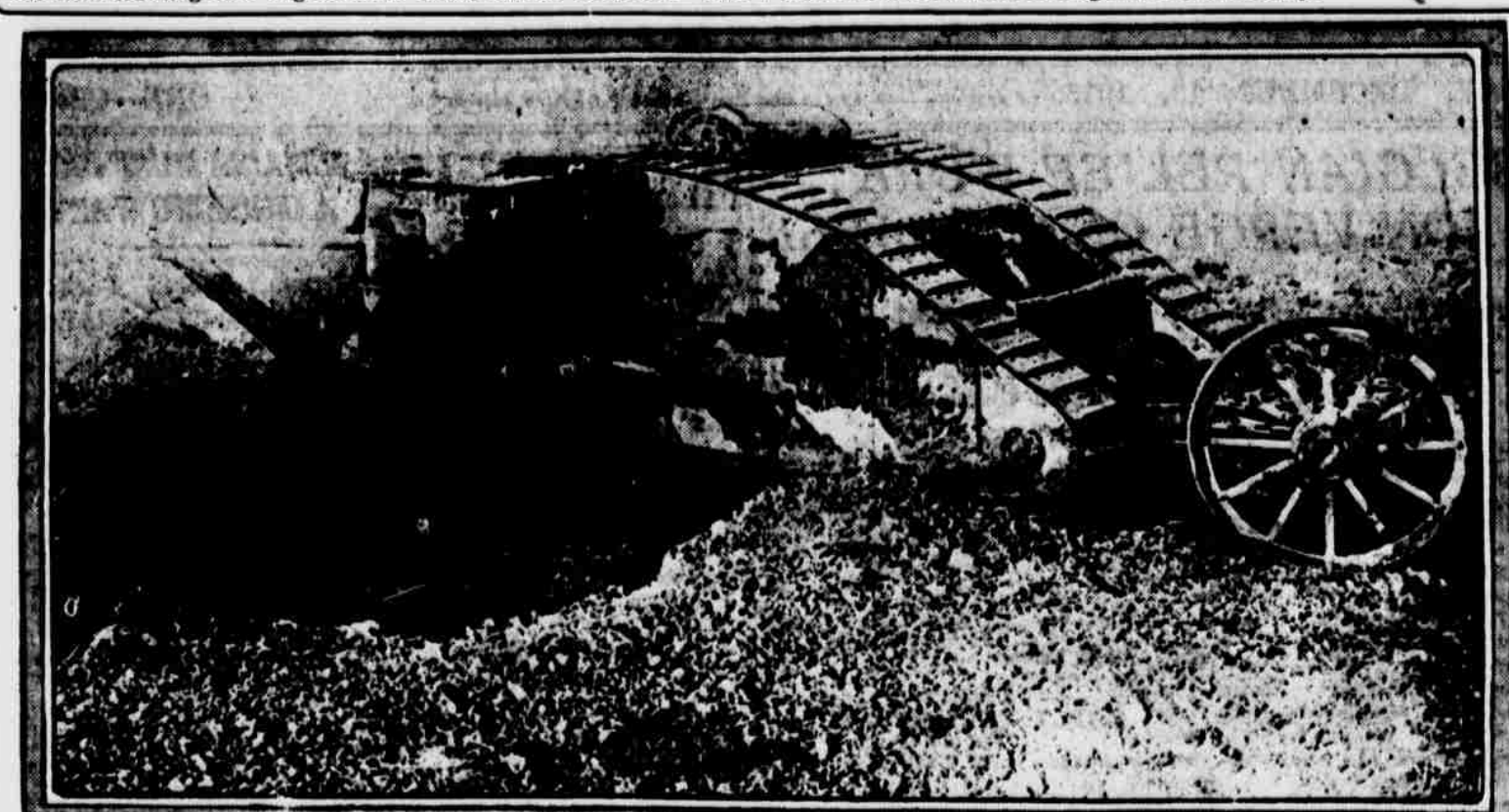


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

#### DRASTIC ACTION IN GREECE IS PLANNED

England Announces "Very Radical Solution" of Problem Is Likely.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Foreign Office stated today that the British Government is consulting with Great Britain's allies in an effort to reach a very radical solution of the Greek problem. The situation remains tense.

Reports from Athens say that the note of the Entente Governments to Greece is ready and undoubtedly will be presented to-morrow. It will be short, in the nature of a preliminary to a second note, which will contain more detailed demands.

It is indicated that the demands on Greece may require complete demobilization of the army, restoration of control by the Entente over the ports, telegraphs and railways and the release of the imprisoned Venizelists.

Advices from the British Minister indicate that conditions are more calm.

#### Revolt in the Cyclades.

Telegrams received here today from Athens say that a revolution has broken out in the Cyclades, a group of Greek islands in the Aegean.

The Greek battleship Hydra, which is under the control of the Entente Allies, has intercepted wireless messages from King Constantine addressed to Berlin.

A special despatch from Amsterdam says that according to messages from Sofia and Constantinople both capitals are in touch by wireless with King Constantine and his Government in Athens.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns from Sofia that King Constantine has notified the Central Powers that Greece intends to maintain strict neutrality, and that any further provocation by the Allies will be regarded as a casus belli.

A special despatch from the island of Syra, in the Cyclades, says the Greek royalist press acknowledges that 1,600 Venizelists have been seized. Greek royalist leaders say they have killed from 100 to 150 Venizelists, but it is difficult to corroborate this. The Mayor of Athens, a Venizelist, who is 75 years old, and 185 others have been committed to prison on charges of high treason.

#### King Denounced in Crete.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A despatch to La Liberte from Canosa, Crete, says the inhabitants of the city field a largely attended meeting and passed a resolution declaring the dethronement of King Constantine and denouncing him as a traitor to his country for having turned the arms of Greece against the sons of the liberators of the nation and the guar-

#### FRANCE TO BE PUT UNDER RULE OF IRON

Continued from First Page.

French Chamber of Deputies during the last week confirm previous reports that Gen. Petain, the defender of Verdun, is to succeed Gen. Joffre in supreme command of all the allied forces on the western front as the first result of radical changes in organization which are to follow concentration of management of the war in a small council, as has been done in England.

#### WON FAME IN ARTOIS.

Petain Fought in Charleroi Retreat—Saved Verdun.

Gen. Henri Philippe Petain, the defender of Verdun, was a colonel of infantry when the war began. In fact, he was about to retire from active service in August, 1914. He won his promotion by his heroic character and his technical knowledge. Gen. Petain had his sixtieth birthday last April, but he is one of the most hard working of French officers.

Before the war promotion came to him as slowly as it has come rapidly since fighting began. He was graduated from St. Cyr in 1878, became a lieutenant in 1883, a captain in 1890 and a major in 1900. The next year he was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Gen. Petain commanded the Thirty-third Infantry at the outbreak of the war. He made himself conspicuous in the retreat from Charleroi, when he was made a general of brigade. In September, 1914, he was made a general of division for the duration of the war. In April, 1915, he was placed in command of the Thirty-third Army Corps and took part in the allied offensive in Artois, being named with his entire corps in the orders of the day.

Because of his brilliant part in the Artois fighting, Gen. Petain was made commander of the Second Army in June and was largely responsible for the conduct of the big French offensive in the Champagne in October. Here he used his famous "Iron Division" of Colonels which he had trained in Artois, the most famous attacking force in the French army.

In February last came the great German attack upon Verdun. At first, it was suggested at the office of the line that the reason for the Dutch Government's action might be a fear of a possible American embargo on foodstuffs.

#### SARRAIL LAUNCHES GENERAL ATTACK

French Troops Make Advance of Half Mile North of Monastir.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Serbs, French and Russians attacked in force north of Monastir yesterday. Because of the rain and fog little impression was made on the strong positions of Germans and Bulgarians on the mountain heights, though the French forced ahead a half mile.

According to the German official bulletin to-night the troops of Gen. Sarrail attacked again to-day, but their attacks "broke down without other result than sanguinary losses." The French War Office makes the following announcement:

Army of the East.—On December 10 attacks by the allied troops in the sector north of Monastir were hampered by bad weather. The Germano-Bulgarians made desperate resistance. The struggle was particularly spirited north of Hill 1050, where a height attacked by the Russians changed hands several times. Near the village of Plakar, the French advanced about 300 meters. On the rest of the front rain and mist have caused a suspension of operations.

A Serbian official bulletin, issued at Salonica to-day says:

Yesterday there were artillery firing and local infantry fighting. West of Suhodol the allies drove the enemy back several hundred yards.

The German statement to-day reads:

December 10 has been one more severe failure of the Entente as a fighting day. On this day the enemy launched very considerable forces of artillery and infantry. All the French and Serbian attacks between Dobromir and Makovo (in the bend of the Cerna) failed on account of the tenacious resistance of the German and Bulgarian troops.

In engagements around the heights to the east of Paralovo the East Prussian infantry regiment No. 45 gained especial distinction.

Bulgarian statements, received several days late, contain reports of the repulse of attacks in the Monastir region and on the Struma front.

#### German Agent Risks Capture.

Karl Steinberg, German subject and many years resident of Chile as representative of German manufacturers, arrived yesterday by the United Fruit steamship Tenadores, risking being taken off by a cruiser of the Entente Allies on the trip from Cristobal.

#### Dutch Seize Cargo Space.

The Holland Government, according to the Holland-America Line agency here, has so increased its requisition for space aboard all Dutch craft leaving United States ports prior to January 31 next that less than 10 per cent cargo room will be available for private shipments. It was suggested at the office of the line that the reason for the Dutch Government's action might be a fear of a possible American embargo on foodstuffs.

#### BRITISH AND FRENCH UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Whole Line From Belgium to Switzerland Reports Fighting.

#### INFANTRY IN ACTION

Haig's Troops Raid Trenches of Teutons From Ypres to the Somme.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—There was great activity to-day along the whole Franco-Belgian front from the North Sea to Switzerland, particularly intense near Verdun and on the northern part of the British front.

At Verdun airplanes were engaged in many battles yesterday. The Crown Prince's artillery bombarded heavily the French trenches and batteries, and French aviators dropped bombs that blew up German ammunition depots. The Germans report having brought down seven French airplanes at Verdun. At many points on the British front from Ypres, in Belgium, to the Somme British infantry raided German trenches, and at one place the Germans retailed in kind.

#### British Raids Successful.

The official British statement issued to-night follows:

Last night we carried out successful raids east of Neuville St. Vaast and southeast of Arras, destroying machine gun emplacements and taking prisoners.

An attempted enemy raid east of La Bouteillerie failed. Hostile working parties at Fauquissart and Wicnec were dispersed by our fire.

During the past twenty-four hours the artillery and trench mortars on both sides have been active in the Loos, Arras and Ypres areas and the section north of the Ancre. South of that river there has been some hostile shelling of the Mouquet farm and the extreme right of our front.

#### The French Report.

To-night's French and Belgian statements are as follows:

French.—Violent artillery fighting occurred during the course of the day in the region of Ville-au-Bois (northwest of Rheims) and the Douaumont sector. A surprise attack on enemy trenches in Le Pretre Wood (west of Font-a-Mousson) gave good results. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

Belgian.—North of Dixmude and also in the region of Steenstraete there have been reciprocal bombardments. Nothing of particular importance occurred on the whole front.

The French statement issued this afternoon reads:

There was intermittent cannonading last night south of the River Somme. Elsewhere the night passed quietly.

#### Two German Airplanes Down.

During the day of December 10 two German airplanes were brought down on the Verdun front by French pilots. One of them fell in flames near Brabant-sur-Meuse. The other crashed to the ground near Hermeville.

During the same day, French aviators delivered several combats on the Champagne front. In the course of which Sergt. Sauvage brought down his seventh German machine. This airplane fell in flames at Monthois. A second enemy machine was brought down on the northern boundary of Autry Wood.

During the night of December 10-11

French bombing airplanes dropped numerous shells upon ammunition depots of the enemy in the region north of Verdun. Several fires and powerful explosions were observed.

The barracks of the enemy at Roncagne-sous-les-Cotes also have been bombarded.

#### The Berlin Report.

The German statement issued to-day reads as follows:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On both banks of the Somme the activity of the artillery increased considerably yesterday.

Northwest of Rheims the hostile fire from noon on also increased intensity.

Army group of the Crown Prince: By extensive mine explosions on the Butte de Meunil in the Champagne, and near Cauquois, in the Argonne, we destroyed considerable portions of French positions.

On the east bank of the Meuse our heavy guns were active against the trenches and batteries of the enemy. On the Verdun front seven hostile airplanes were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns and in aerial engagements.

#### EXPECT NEW DRIVE.

German Tell of Entente Plans Learned From Prisoners.

Berlin (by wireless), Dec. 11.—A correspondent of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung with the German army in France is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that new attempts to break through the German line must be expected.

"British officers who have been taken prisoners," says the correspondent, "have unanimously declared that the chief command will continue their attacks until they do break through. The French say that the conquest of the line between Arras, Hapsome and Peronne before Christmas has been promised them, and that a realization of the promise was a matter of honor with Gen. Joffre."

Demand full value—accept no substitute. Look on capsule and neckband for

**F. CHAUVENET'S Red Cap**

The sparkling—fragrant—red Burgundy of France

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., N. Y.

Gen. von Heinrich Governor.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A special despatch from Amsterdam says that according to the German newspapers Gen. von Heinrich, who has just been appointed military governor of Bucharest, was recently governor of Lube, where many French civilians were deported.

**Important Unrestricted Public Sales**  
**American Art Galleries**  
Madison Square South, New York  
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

**The Very Important Osborne and Other**  
**Books, Plates, Drawings, Letters, Americana,**  
To Be Sold at 3 and 8:15 P. M. Tomorrow, Thursday and Friday.

—ALSO—  
**The Important**  
**Ernest Marsh, J. P., Collection of**  
**Antique Chinese Art Objects**  
To which has been added nearly one hundred  
**Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets**  
FROM THE LONDON HOUSE OF YAMANAKA & CO.  
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—AND—  
**The Extensive**  
**Arthur Blackburn Collection**  
Old Velvets, Brocades and Embroideries, Fine Antique  
Laces, Beautiful Old Fans, Antique Tapestries, Ancient  
Oak Paneling, a few Pieces of old Furniture and a Remark-  
able Gros Point Carpet of the Queen Anne Period.

To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale  
On the Afternoons of December 18th, 19th and 20th

The sales will be conducted by  
**MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY**  
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernert, of  
**AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers**  
450 Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

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West 42nd Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues West 43rd Street

**A Noteworthy Annual Sale To-day,**  
**Furs and Fur Garments**  
**At Exceptional Price Inducements**  
**Women's Smart Hudson Seal Coats**

Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 40 ins. long, skunk collar and self cuffs or self collar and cuffs, . . . . . at	\$85.00	Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) in various models, trimmed with skunk and also plain, . . . . . at	135.00	
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 45 ins. long, skunk collar and self cuffs or self collar and cuffs, . . . . . at	110.00	Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) 45 ins. long with collar, cuffs and border of skunk, . . . . . at	175.00	
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) in various models, some trimmed with skunk, kolinsky and fox furs, . . . . . at				\$250.00

**Women's Natural Muskrat Coats**

Natural Muskrat Coats, Loose box model, so much favored this season, . . . . . at	\$65.00	Natural Muskrat Coats, With Hudson Seal collars and cuffs, 45 in. long; full flare, . . . . . at	125.00
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**Muffs and Scarfs of Perfectly Matched Furs**

SCARFS	MUFFS	SCARFS	MUFFS
\$16.50 Hudson Seal	\$12.50	\$24.00 Battleship Grey Fox	\$26.50
12.50 Dyed Raccoon	14.50	21.50 Lynx	27.50
14.50 Natural Raccoon	16.00	24.50 Moleskin	29.50
15.50 Black Fox	16.75	17.50 Skunk	21.50
17.50 Beaver	19.50	32.50 Skunk	45.00
Kolinsky Muffs with tails, at	26.50	59.50 Imitation Silver Fox	59.50

Moleskin Collars, - - - - - at \$24.50  
Muffs to match - - - - - at \$29.50

**Men's Muskrat Lined Overcoats**  
Grey Oxford cloth with deep shawl collar of Natural Beaver,  
**\$57.50**

**C. Altman & Co.**  
The Great Annual Sale of  
**FURS**  
will take place  
to-day and to-morrow

**F**ROM A large variety of wallets, bill folds and card cases, made of morocco, seal, monkey and pig leathers, many of them richly mounted in gold, we have selected the above for illustration because it combines, in striking degree, fine materials and workmanship with reasonable cost.

This wallet is made of beautifully finished morocco, is lined with durable moire and is evenly and substantially stitched with pure linen thread.

The pockets are of ample size conveniently arranged. The pocket at the back is designed to hold bank notes flat.

It is exactly the kind of wallet that very particular men like to carry—and

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The Great Annual Sale of  
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**Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue, New York**  
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